

From: McNally, Robert [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=EFA5514317E34B9895687D73730FDDE9-ROBERT MCNALLY]
Sent: 4/26/2019 1:34:15 PM
To: Lemon, Jennifer [Lemon.Jennifer@epa.gov]
CC: Ellis, Frank [Ellis.Frank@epa.gov]; Leahy, John [Leahy.John@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: Pls Review: BPPD Weekly Entries

Looks good

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 26, 2019, at 8:52 AM, Lemon, Jennifer <Lemon.Jennifer@epa.gov> wrote:

Good morning. Here's what we have for this week:

BPPD and OPP/IO Meets With Biostimulants Industry Representatives to Discuss Draft Plant Regulator Guidance. On Monday, April 22, BPPD staff and the OPP/IO met with representatives of the Biological Pesticide Industry Alliance (BPIA) and the United States Biostimulants Coalition (USBC) to conduct a listening session regarding the *Draft Guidance for Plant Regulator Label Claims, Including Plant Biostimulants* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0258), recently posted for a 60-day public comment period that began on March 25, 2019. The guidance document is intended to provide guidance on identifying product label claims that are considered to be plant regulator claims by the Agency, thereby subjecting the products to regulation as pesticides under FIFRA. The Agency provided brief clarifications and explanations where possible, but encouraged the BPIA/USBC representatives to submit detailed comments to the docket so that the Agency could provide more robust, publicly-available responses. The BPIA/USBC representatives also requested a 30-day extension to the comment period. (R. S. Jones, R. McNally).

First Registration of Products for Control of Pierce's Disease. On April 25, 2019 BPPD registered two products containing the new active ingredient, bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa*. The target of these bacteriophage, *Xylella fastidiosa*, is a bacterium that threatens the livelihood of U.S. grape growers (as well as associated activities like those undertaken by vintners) by significantly inhibiting the ability of grapevines to produce fruit by blocking water transport in the xylem (Pierce's disease). The end-use product containing bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa* is the first pesticide product available to U.S. grape growers, including those that grow organic grapes, to directly control Pierce's disease. Because bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa* must get into the xylem of grapevines to be used effectively against Pierce's disease, the end-use product is injected into grapevines. To date, end-use products are only available to indirectly manage Pierce's disease by killing the insects that vector *Xylella fastidiosa* from one plant to another, and growers that have grapevines infected with Pierce's disease must destroy the plants under quarantine conditions to get rid of the disease. The tolerance exemption for bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa* was published in the Federal Register on April 23, 2019. This active ingredient is approved for use in or on all food commodities.

Under Science Review:

Potassium silicate

Technical Screen (Fail)

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Cathy Eiden

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